#### **AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT**

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

Local Government Type City Township	☐ Village ☒ Other			County EATON
Audit Date MARCH 31, 2006	Opinion Date MAY 25, 2006		Date Accountant Report Submitted to State August 11, 2006	

We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered an opinion on financial statements prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the *Uniform Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan* by the Michigan Authority of Treasury.

We affirm that:

- 1. We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan as revised.
- 2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.

We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the report of comments and recommendations

You must check the applicable box for each item below.

Yes	No No	1. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements.
Yes	⊠ No	<ol> <li>There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).</li> </ol>
Yes	⊠ No	3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).
Yes	⊠ No	4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.
Yes	⊠ No	5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).
Yes	No No	6. The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
Yes	⊠ No	7. The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).
Yes	⊠ No	<ol><li>The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 1995 (MCL 129.241).</li></ol>
Yes	No No	9. The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95).

We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required
The letter of comments and recommendations.			X
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			X
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			X

Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)			
Karl L. Drake, CPA			
Street Address	City	State	Zip
3775 Kimmel Road	Horton	MI	49246
Accountant Signature			
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# TOWNSHIP OF ROXAND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2006

# **TOWNSHIP OF ROXAND**

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# Karl L. Drake, P.C.

**Certified Public Accountant** 

3775 Kimmel Road Horton, Michigan 49246 (517) 937-9333 Phone / 563-2552 Fax Email: kldrake@voyager.net

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Township Board Township of Roxand Eaton County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Township of Roxand, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of Roxand's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with United States generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Township of Roxand as of March 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2006, on our consideration of the Township of Roxand's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

### Township Board Township of Roxand

The administration's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and page 23 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township of Roxand's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Karl L. Drake, P.C.

Certified Public Accountant

Karl Z Denle

May 25, 2006

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Township of Roxand's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Township's financial performance during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006. It is best read in conjunction with the Township's financial statements that follow this section.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Township of Roxand financially as a whole. The *Government-wide Financial Statements* provide information about the activities of the entire Township, presenting both an aggregate view of the Township's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant fund - the General Fund - with all other funds presented in one column as non-major funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net assets, presents financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)

Budgetary Information for the General Fund

Other Supplemental Information

#### Reporting The Township As A Whole - Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Township is, "As a whole, what is the Township's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which appear first in the Township's financial statements, report information on the Township as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. These statements are prepared to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Township's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net assets - as one way to measure the Township's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net assets - as reported in the statement of activities - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Township's operating results. However, the Township's goal is to provide services to our residents, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors to assess the overall health of the Township.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities report the governmental activities for the Township, which encompass all of the Township's services, including general government, public safety, public works, and community enrichment. Property taxes and State Revenue Sharing finance most of these activities.

#### Reporting The Township's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The Township's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Township establishes funds as needed to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it's meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The governmental funds of the Township use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the Township's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing money inflows and outflow and the balances remaining at year-end that is available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the Township and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

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# Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Reporting The Township's Fiduciary Responsibilities -The Township As Trustee

The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its tax collection and agency funds. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the Township's other financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### The Township As A Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the Township as a whole. Table I provides a summary of the Township's net assets as of March 31, 2006 and 2005:

TABLE I	Governmental Activities (In Thousands)		
	2006	2005	
ASSETS			
Current and other assets Capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 552.5 387.4	·	
TOTAL ASSETS	939.9 931.8		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0.0 & & 0 \\ 0.0 & & 0 \end{array}$		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0.0	0.0	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in property and equipment - Net of related debt	387.4	421.0	
Restricted	0.0	0.0	
Unrestricted	552.5	5 510.8	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 939.9	\$ 931.8	

The above analysis focuses on the net assets (see Table I). The change in net assets (see Table 2) of the Township's governmental activities is discussed below. Township's net assets were \$939.9 thousand at March 31, 2006. Capital assets, net of related debt totaling \$387.4 thousand compares the original cost, less depreciation of the Township's capital assets to long-term debt, including accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds, used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Township's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net assets (\$552.5 thousand) was unrestricted.

The \$552.5 thousand in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the Township as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006.

TABLE 2		ernmental etivities			
	(In Thousands)				
	2006 2005				
REVENUE					
Program Revenue					
Charges for services	\$ 6.4	\$ 6.2			
Grants and categoricals	0.0	0.0			
General Revenue					
Property taxes	159.3	199.5			
State Shared Revenue	96.2	94.0			
Other	41.8	31.5			
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 303.7	\$ 331.2			

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

	(In Thousands)				
FUNCTION/PROGRAM EXPENSES	2006	2005			
General Government	\$ 116.8	\$ 99.4			
Public Safety	85.2	76.4			
Public Roads	60.0	73.1			
Community Enrichment	0.0				
Depreciation (unallocated)	33.6 30.6				
TOTAL FUNCTION/PROGRAM EXPENSES	295.6 279.5				
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS \$ 8.1 \$ 5		\$ 51.7			

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$295.6 thousand. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$6.4 thousand) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and categoricals (\$0.0 thousand). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$159.3 thousand in taxes, \$96.2 thousand in State Revenue Sharing, and with our other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

The Township experienced an increase in net assets of \$8.1 thousand. The key reason for the change in net assets was controlling expenditures. The increase in net assets differs from the change in fund balance and a reconciliation appears on page 13.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the Township's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and State Revenue Sharing constitute the vast majority of the Township's operating revenue sources, the Township Board must annually evaluate the needs of the Township and balance those needs with State-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

#### The Township's Funds

As we noted earlier, the Township uses funds to help it control and manage money for certain purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the Township is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the Township's overall financial health.

As the Township completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$552.4 thousand, which is an increase of \$41.7 thousand from last year. The primary reasons for the increase are controlling expenditures. The General Fund, the principal operating fund, saw the fund balance increase \$41,693 to \$551,459, which is greater than the budgeted decrease of \$50,749.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Township amends its budget as it attempts to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the Township's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

#### **Capital Asset And Debt Administration**

#### Capital Asset

At March 31, 2006, the Township had \$387.4 thousand invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and disposals) of approximately \$33.6 thousand or 8 percent, from last year.

	2006	2005
Land Buildings	\$ 5,000 71,192	\$ 5,000 71,192
Improvements	6,744	6,744
Vehicles	493,094	493,094
Equipment	133,589	133,589
Total Capital Assets	709,619	709,619
Less Accumulated Depreciation	322,206	288,635
Net Capital Assets	\$ 387,413	\$ 420,984

Other obligations include employee-compensated absences. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates**

Our elected officials and administration considered many factors when setting the Township's 2007 fiscal year budget.

Because the Township's revenue is heavily dependent on State Shared Revenue, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to Townships. The State periodically holds a revenue consensus conference to estimate revenues. Based on the results of the most recent conference, the State estimates funds are sufficient to fund the appropriation.

The Township's budget is very similar to the prior year. Interest rates on the Township's savings accounts should increase slightly, providing slightly higher interest revenues. The Township's taxable value will be higher, increasing the property tax revenues. Expenditures will be very consistent with last year, with the exception of a \$30,000 expenditure for reassessing the entire township which occurred in 2006.

#### **Contacting The Township's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the Township's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors of the Township of Roxand with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Township Clerk, P.O. Box 127, 100 Ionia Street, Mulliken, Michigan 48861.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# **MARCH 31, 2006**

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenditures	\$ 540,522 11,937
Total Current Assets	552,459
Non-current Assets	
Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	709,619 -322,206
Total Non-current Assets	387,413
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 939,872
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current Liabilities  Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Expenses Accrued Interest Deferred Revenue	\$  
Total Current Liabilities	
Non-current Liabilities	
Bonds Payable Compensated Absences and Severance Pay	
Total Non-current Liabilities	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	387,413  552,459
TOTAL NET ASSETS	939,872
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 939,872

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

		Program Revenues		Governmental Activities
	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Governmental Activities				
General Government Public Safety Public Works Community Enrichment Interest on Long-Term Debt Depreciation (Unallocated)	\$ 116,755 85,227 60,029  33,571	\$ 6,413  	\$   	\$ -116,755 -85,227 -53,616   -33,571
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 295,582	\$ 6,413		\$ -289,169
General Revenue				
Taxes Property Taxes, Levied for Gene Property Taxes, Levied for Debt State of Michigan Aid, Unrestric	Service			\$ 159,297  96,219
Interest Earnings				12,063
Other				29,712
Total General Revenue				297,291
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS				8,122
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF Y	YEAR			931,750
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR				\$ 939,872

# **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# **MARCH 31, 2006**

	Other Non-major Government General Funds		-major rnmental	Gover	otal nmental ınds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governmental Units Due from Other Funds Inventories	\$ 5	539,522 11,937  	\$	1,000		40,522 11,937  
Prepaid Expenditures						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5	551,459	\$	1,000	\$ 55	52,459
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Withholdings Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenue	\$	  	\$	  	\$	  
TOTAL LIABILITIES						
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for Inventories Unreserved, Designated Unreserved and Undesignated		  551,459		 1,000	55	 52,459
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		551,459		1,000	55	52,459
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5	551,459	\$	1,000	\$ 55	52,459
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES					\$ 55	52,459
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, an Cost of the Capital Assets is Accumulated Depreciation is			n the fur	nds:	32	09,619 22,206 37,413
Long-term Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are r Bonds Payable Compensated absences	not reporte	ed in the fi	und		30	 
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds						
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					\$ 93	39,872

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

REVENUE	General	Other General Funds		
TE, E, (CE				
Property Taxes	\$ 159,297	\$		\$ 159,297
State Grants	96,219			96,219
Charges for Services	6,413			6,413
Interest	12,042		21	12,063
Other	29,712			29,712
TOTAL REVENUE	303,683		21	303,704
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	116,755			116,755
Public Safety	85,227			85,227
Public Works	60,029			60,029
Recreational and Cultural				
Debt Service				
Capital Outlay				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	262,011			262,011
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	41,672		21	41,693
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES < USES>				
Operating Transfers In	21			21
Operating Transfers Out			-21	-21
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES < USES>	21		-21	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	41,693			41,693
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	509,766		1,000	510,766
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 551,459	\$	1,000	\$ 552,459

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	41,693
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
- Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.			
Depreciation Expense	-33,571		
Capital Outlay		_	-33,571
<ul> <li>Accrued interest is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred;</li> <li>it is not reported in governmental funds until paid</li> </ul>			
- Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)			
<ul> <li>Uncollected property tax revenue is deferred in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities</li> </ul>			
- Compensated absences are included in expenditures in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds			
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	8,122

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# **MARCH 31, 2006**

	Tax Collection		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Funds	\$		
Due to Other Entities			
Due to Other Taxing Units			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Township conform to United States generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Township of Roxand covers an area of approximately 36 square miles located in Eaton County, Michigan. The Township operates under an elected Board of Trustees consisting of five members and provides various services to its residents.

As defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 14, the financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government has financial accountability if it:

1. appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, and has the ability to impose its will on the organization; or

- 2. there is a potential for the component unit to provide certain financial benefits to, or impose certain financial burdens on, the primary government.

Based on the above criteria, no additional organizations or entities are included in these financial statements

#### **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants, categorical aid and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

**Fund Based Statements** - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and severance pay, are recorded only when payment is due

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>CEMETERY TRUST FUND</u> - The Cemetery Trust Fund is maintained for perpetual care donations at the Township cemetery. Interest generated from these donations is transferred to the General Fund to offset the cost of perpetual care.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS - These funds, used to account for assets held in trust or as an agent for others, include Current Tax Collection Fund and Agency Fund.

#### C. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The General Fund is under formal budgetary control. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Amendments are by action of the Board.

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18 (1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### C. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

In the body of the financial statements, the Township's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the Township for these budgetary funds were adopted at the functional level.

#### D. PROPERTY TAXES

Real and personal property taxes are assessed as of December 31, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 1 of the subsequent year. Taxes are due and payable as of February 28. The County of Eaton prepares the tax bills for the Township, and the Township collects the taxes prior to return to the County. The property tax revenues in the accompanying financial statements were recognized as those levied during the year.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after February 28, at which time the uncollected real taxes are returned to Eaton County for collection and to be added to the delinquent tax rolls. The County of Eaton purchases delinquent real property taxes of the Township of Roxand. The County sells tax notes, the proceeds of which are used to pay the Township for the taxes. This is expected to take place in June 2006. These taxes have been recorded as revenue for the current year.

The Township is authorized to assess 1 mill for general operations. Millage rates levied for 2005 were .8637 mills for operations. Total taxable value of real and personal property in the Township was \$47,435,000.

The Township is responsible for the collection of delinquent personal property taxes.

#### E. CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Township considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### F. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Township does not require collateral to support financial instruments subject to credit risk.

#### G. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

#### H. FUND EQUITY

Reservations of fund balance represent these portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use.

#### I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, drains) are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value materially extended asset life are not capitalized.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions	15-50 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Other equipment	5-20 years

#### J. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### K. TOTAL COLUMNS ON COMBINED STATEMENTS

Total columns on the Combined Statements are captioned (Memo Only) to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### L. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

-18- Karl L. Drake, P.C

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

#### A. LEGAL OR CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS FOR DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

The Michigan Political Subdivisions Act No. 20, Public Acts of 1943, as amended by Act No. 217, Public Acts of 1982, states the Township, by resolution, may authorize investment of surplus funds as follows:

- 1. In bonds and other direct obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or a savings and loan association, which a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation; or a credit union, which is insured by the National Credit Union Association; but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union complies with Subsection (2).
- 3. In commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. Not more than 50% of any fund may be invested in commercial paper at any time.
- 4. In United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- 5. In bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- 6. In mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Township is in compliance with State law regarding their cash deposits.

The Township maintains all of its cash deposits at two banks.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3 risk disclosures for the Township's cash deposits are as follows:

Deposits	Book Value	Carrying Amounts
Insured (FDIC) Uninsured & Uncollateralized	\$ 200,000 340,522	\$ 200,000 347,373
Total Deposits	\$ 540,522	\$ 547,373

The differences between the book value and the bank carrying amounts are caused by deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCUMULATED FUND DEFICITS**

There were no accumulated fund deficits at March 31, 2006.

#### **NOTE 4 - DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS**

There were no due to/due from other funds at March 31, 2006.

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity of the Township's Governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance April 1, 2005	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance March 31, 2006
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,000	\$	\$	\$ 5,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	71,192			71,192
Improvements	6,744			6,744
Vehicles	493,094			493,094
Equipment	133,589			133,589
Subtotal	704,619			704,619
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	36,420	2,287		38,707
Improvements	170	674		844
Vehicles	202,632	19,834		222,466
Equipment	49,413	10,776		60,189
Subtotal	288,635	33,571		322,206
Net capital assets being depreciated	415,984	-33,571		382,413
Net capital assets	\$ 420,984	\$ -33,571	\$	\$ 387,413

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities as the Township considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 6 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

During the year ended March 31, 2006, the Township incurred no expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted.

#### **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

During the year ended March 31, 2006, the Township did not participate in any retirement plan.

#### NOTE 8 - ACCUMULATED SICK AND VACATION PAY

Amounts accumulated for accrued sick and vacation pay are immaterial and have not been entered in the accounting records.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION**

The Township is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the past several years the Township has obtained coverage from commercial insurance companies and has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. All risk management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. At March 31, 2006, no claims exist, and no provision has been entered into the accounting records.



# **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND**

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts Actual		Variance	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	
REVENUE				
Property Taxes State Shared Revenue	\$ 123,902 95,255	\$ 123,902 95,255	\$ 159,297 96,219	\$ 35,395 964
Charges for Services	5,000	5,000	6,413	1,413
Interest	4,469	4,469	12,042	7,573
Other	68,003	68,003	29,712	-38,291
Transfers In			21	21
TOTAL REVENUE	296,629	296,629	303,704	7,075
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	143,867	143,867	116,755	27,112
Public Safety	85,272	85,272	85,227	45
Public Works	115,839	115,839	60,029	55,810
Recreation and Culture				
Debt Service				
Capital Outlay	2,400	2,400		2,400
Other Uses - Operating Transfers Out				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	347,378	347,378	262,011	85,367
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER <i><under< i="">&gt; EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</under<></i>	-50,749	-50,749	41,693	92,442
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - April 1, 2005	509,766	509,766	509,766	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2006	\$ 459,017	\$ 459,017	\$ 551,459	\$ 92,442

<b>OTHER</b>	<b>SUPPL</b>	LEMENTAL	INFORM	<b>ATION</b>
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# **GENERAL FUND**

# GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

# MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

	200	)6	20	05
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 539	9,522	\$ 50	0,013
Taxes Receivable	1.	1,937		9,753
Due from Other Funds				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 551	1,459	\$ 50	<u>9,766</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Payroll Taxes Payable	\$		\$	
FUND EQUITY	551	1,459	50	9,766
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 551	1,459	\$ 50	<u>9,766</u>

# GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

	2006	2005
REVENUE		
Taxes	\$ 159,297	\$ 199,459
State Revenue	96,219	94,001
Charges for Services	6,413	6,189
Interest	12,042	7,730
Other	29,712	23,867
TOTAL REVENUE	303,683	331,246
EXPENDITURES		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		
Salaries and Wages	36,495	42,958
Payroll Taxes	2,792	3,286
Repairs and Maintenance	3,050	7,084
Office Supplies and Expense	7,979	6,099
Elections	389	1,403
Utilities	3,326	2,644
Library	8,857	8,361
Insurance	8,724	8,848
Auditor		2,800
Assessor	41,164	10,450
Ambulance	2,785	2,785
Telephone	1,194	911
Training		1,768
Miscellaneous		
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	116,755	99,397
PUBLIC SAFETY - FIRE		
Salaries and Wages	19,837	22,234
Payroll Taxes	1,518	1,701
Office	3,401	4,250
Telephone	686	588
Utilities	4,694	4,211
Repairs and Maintenance	21,270	14,559
Insurance	23,166	19,464
Gas	7,020	7,880
Training	3,635	1,420
Miscellaneous		118
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	85,227	76,425

	2006	2005
PUBLIC WORKS		
Cemetery		
Salaries and Wages	\$ 13,556	\$ 13,311
Payroll Taxes	1,037	1,018
Office Supplies	618	331
Insurance	699	1,524
Repairs and Maintenance	6,072	19,978
Utilities	781	1,157
Supplies		570
Openings	2,375	2,125
Equipment Rental	150	600
Miscellaneous		
Total Cemetery	25,288	40,614
Roads	34,741	32,486
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	60,029	73,100
DEBT SERVICE		
CAPITAL OUTLAY		29,878
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	262,011	278,800
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER < UNDER > EXPENDITURES	41,672	52,446
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Operating Transfer In	21	23
EVODOS OF DEVENUE AND OTHER FRIANCING SOURCES		
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER <i><under< i="">&gt; EXPENDITURES</under<></i>	41,693	52,469
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	509,766	457,297
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 551,459	\$ 509,766

# GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# **MARCH 31, 2006**

	General	Cemetery	Fire	Road	Total
ASSETS		-			
Cash	\$ 238,419	\$ 12,889	\$ 208,554	\$ 79,660	\$ 539,522
Taxes Receivable			8,938	2,999	11,937
Due from Other Funds					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 238,419	\$ 12,889	\$ 217,492	\$ 82,659	\$ 551,459
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES					
Payroll Taxes Payable	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
FUND EQUITY	238,419	12,889	217,492	82,659	551,459
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 238,419	\$ 12,889	\$ 217,492	\$ 82,659	\$ 551,459

# GENERAL FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND TRANSFERS, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## YEAR ENDED MARCH 31. 2006

	General	Cemetery	Fire	Roads	Total
REVENUE					
Taxes State Revenue Charges for Services Interest	\$ 3,547 96,219  8,720	\$ 6,413 	\$ 114,863  2,651	\$ 40,887  671	\$ 159,297 96,219 6,413 12,042
Other	1,747	1,283	26,359	323	29,712
TOTAL REVENUE	110,233	7,696	143,873	41,881	303,683
TRANSFERS IN < <i>OUT</i> >	1,166	12,903	-12,772	-1,276	21_
TOTAL REVENUE/TRANSFERS	111,399	20,599	131,101	40,605	303,704
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Wages Payroll Taxes Office Supplies Elections Library	36,495 2,792 7,979 389 8,857	13,556 1,037 618 	19,837 1,518 3,401	  	69,888 5,347 11,998 389 8,857
Insurance Auditor Assessor Drains at Large Repairs and Maintenance	8,724  41,164  3,050	699   6,072	23,166   6,858	  	32,589  41,164  15,980
Utilities Telephone Ambulance Openings Road Expenses	3,326 1,194 2,785	781  2,375	4,694 686 	   34,741	8,801 1,880 2,785 2,375 34,741
Training Gas Equipment Rental Miscellaneous Capital Outlay	  	150 	3,635 7,020  14,412	  	3,635 7,020 150  14,412
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	116,755	25,288	85,227	34,741	262,011
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND TRANSFERS OVER < <i>UNDER</i> > EXPENDITURES	-5,356	-4,689	45,874	5,864	41,693
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	243,775	17,578	171,618	76,795	509,766
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 238,419	\$ 12,889	\$ 217,492	\$ 82,659	\$ 551,459

Karl L. Drake, P.C.

# **SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

# CEMETERY TRUST FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

### MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

	2006 2005
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,000 \$ 1,000
FUND EQUITY	
Fund Balance	\$ 1,000 \$ 1,000

# CEMETERY TRUST FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, TRANSFERS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

	20	006	2	005
REVENUE				
Interest	\$	21	\$	23
TRANSFERS OUT		21		23
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER TRANSFERS OUT				
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	,000		,000
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1	,000	\$ 1	1,000

# **AGENCY FUNDS**

# CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### MARCH 31. 2006

	03-3	31-05					03-3	1-06
	BAL	ANCE	ADI	DITIONS	RED	UCTIONS	BAL	<u>ANCE</u>
ASSETS								
Cash	\$		\$ 1	,441,404	\$ 1	1,441,404	\$	
LIABILITIES								
Due/Library	\$		\$	37,594	\$	37,594	\$	
Due/General Fund				182,841		182,841		
Due/Co. of Eaton				624,892		624,892		
Due/Schools				576,822		576,822		
Due/Taxpayers				19,255		19,255		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		<b>\$</b> 1	,441,404	<b>\$</b> 1	1,441,404	\$	

# CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

RECEIPTS		\$ 1,441,404
DISBURSEMENTS		
Grand Ledge Public Schools Lakewood Public Schools Charlotte Public Schools Eaton County Intermediate School Ionia County Intermediate School	\$ 175,621 79,548 49,687 121,260 57,076	
Lansing Community College Taxpayer Refunds and Bank Charges County of Eaton Township of Roxand Library	93,630	576,822 19,255 624,892 182,841 37,594
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		<b>\$ 1,441,404</b>

# Karl L. Drake, P.C. Certified Public Accountant

3775 Kimmel Road		(517) 937-9333 Phone / 563-2552
	Fax	

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Township Board Township of Roxand

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the Township of Roxand as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with United States generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township of Roxand's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township of Roxand's control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of Township Board, management and the State of Michigan. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Karl L. Drake, P.C.

Certified Public Accountant

Karl Z Denle

May 25, 2006